INJURY - A MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM IN HAWAII

Injuries are responsible for more deaths of children and young adults in Hawaii from age one through age 40 years than all other causes combined, including heart disease, stroke and cancer. Among all ages, injury is the third leading cause of death, behind only heart disease and cancer, but ahead of cerebrovascular disease, influenza and pneumonia, and diabetes. Although the greatest impact of injury is in human suffering, the financial cost is staggering - medical treatment for injuries generates approximately \$424 million in hospital charges each year in Hawaii.

Mortality statistics do not convey the full extent of the injury problem, however. Fatal injuries represent less than 1% of all injuries requiring medical attention. Although fatal injuries are the most severe, the vast majority of injuries are non-fatal, and in some respects, have much greater public health implications. On an average week in Hawaii 13 residents die from an injury, another 112 are hospitalized and nearly 1,550 others are treated in emergency departments.

Injuries, however, are not accidents. They are neither random nor uncontrollable. Injuries are understandable, predictable and preventable. The first step in understanding and preventing injuries is to collect and analyze data. Answers to questions like "How serious is the problem?", "Who has the problem?" and "What are the circumstances under which it occurs?" help determine the answers to questions such as "What causes it?" and "What can we do about it?"

Ten leading causes of death among Hawaii residents, by age group, 2009-2013

	<1 1-14v		15 24 25 24		35-44y	45-54v	55-64y	(E v.	all ages
	\1	1-14y	15-24y	25-34y	35-44y	45-54y	55-04y	65+y	all ages
1	Perinatal	Unintentional	Unintentional	Unintentional	Unintentional	Malignant	Malignant		
	conditions	injuries	injuries	injuries	injuries	neoplasm	neoplasm	Heart disease	Heart disease
	302	48	207	212	268	877	2,177	9,202	11,545
2	Congenital	Malignant			Malignant			Malignant	Malignant
_	anomalies	neoplasm	Suicide	Suicide	neoplasm	Heart disease	Heart disease	neoplasm	neoplasm
	75	24	143	145	237	700	1,322	7,715	11,164
3	Sudden infant	Congenital	Malignant	Malignant		Unintentional	Unintentional		
	death synd.	anomalies	neoplasm	neoplasm	Heart disease	injuries	injuries	CVD	CVD
	22	11	47	84	208	345	283	2,587	3,084
4	Unintentional							Influenza and	Unintentional
	injuries	Homicide	Heart disease	Heart disease	Suicide	Suicide	CVD	pneumonia	injuries
	19	9	23	83	150	160	275	1,521	2,173
5	Other resp.	Influenza and	Injuries of	Injuries of			Diabetes	Chronic lower	Influenza and
3	diseases	pneumonia	unk, intent	unk, intent	CVD	CVD	mellitus	resp. diseases	pneumonia
	8	9	16	30	49	149	223	1,276	1,730
6					Liver disease	Liver disease	Liver disease	Alzheimer's	Chronic lower
	Septicemia	Suicide	Homicide	Homicide	and cirrhosis	and cirrhosis	and cirrhosis	disease	resp. diseases
	8	7	12	19	36	121	195	1,127	1,480
7	Influenza and		Congenital		Injuries of	Diabetes		Diabetes	Diabetes
1	pneumonia	Heart disease	anomalies	CVD	unk. intent	mellitus	Suicide	mellitus	mellitus
	7	5	7	15	35	109	156	996	1,374
8		Other resp.		Influenza and	Diabetes	Injuries of	Chronic lower	Nephritis,	Alzheimer's
	Homicide	diseases	CVD	pneumonia	mellitus	unk. intent	resp. diseases	nephrotic synd.	disease
	4	4	6	11	33	73	146	870	1,136
9	Injuries of	Perinatal	Influenza and	Diabetes		Influenza and	Influenza and	Unintentional	Nephritis,
	unk. intent	conditions	pneumonia	mellitus	Homicide	pneumonia	pneumonia	injuries	nephrotic synd.
	4	3	5	9	25	51	110	791	1,025
10	Other acute			Other circ.	Other circ.	Chronic low.	Nephritis,	Other resp.	
-	resp. infections	Septicemia	Septicemia	diseases	diseases	resp. diseases	nephrotic synd	diseases	Suicide
	4	3	3	7	22	43	93	660	879

Deaths grouped as recommended by National Center for Health Statistics (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_15.pdf).

Leading Causes of Injury Mortality and Morbidity among Hawaii residents¹, 2009-2013

	Death Certificates (fatal)			Hospital Ad Records (no			Emergency Department Records (non-fatal)		
	Cause ²	#3	%	Cause	#4	%	Cause	# ⁵	%
1	Suicide	176	26%	Falls	2,751	52%	Falls	22,366	30%
2	Falls	111	16%	Car occupant	356	7%	Striking ⁶	12,344	17%
3	Poisoning	106	15%	Suicide attempt/ self-inflicted	352	7%	Cut/pierce	7,487	10%
4	Car occupant	52	8%	Assault	293	6%	Overexertion ⁷	6,794	9%
5	Drowning	34	5%	Motorcyclist	270	5%	Assault	3,830	5%
6	Motorcyclist	32	5%	Poisoning	218	4%	Car occupant	3,754	5%
7	Suffocation	28	4%	Striking ⁶	182	3%	Natural/ environmental ⁸	3,730	5%
8	Pedestrian	27	4%	Pedestrian	130	2%	Bicyclist	1,252	2%
9	Assault	23	3%	Bicyclist	105	2%	Motorcyclist	1,073	1%
10	Fire/burn	4	1%	Overexertion ⁷	79	1%	Fire/burn	990	1%
	all other	90	13%	all other	588	11%	all other	10,950	15%
	Annual total	684		Annual total	5,897		Annual total	79,606	

Non-residents comprised 10% of the victims killed by injuries in the state, 10% of those hospitalized, and 9% of those treated in emergency departments.

² All injury causes are unintentional or "accidental" in intent, except for suicide and assault.

⁴ Annual number of injury-related hospitalizations, from 2009-2013 records. For principle diagnosis in ICD-9CM code series: 800-909.2, 909.4, 909.9, 910-994.9, 995.5-995.59, 995.80-995.85. Annual total does not include 8% of records that did not include external cause of injury codes.

⁵ Annual number of injury-related emergency department visits, from 2009-2013 records. For principle diagnosis in ICD-9CM code series: 800-909.2, 909.4, 909.9, 910-994.9, 995.5-995.59, 995.80-995.85. Annual total does not include 7% of records that did not include external cause of injury codes.

⁷ Most (68%) of these injuries were related to "Overexertion...from sudden strenuous movements", and trauma from repetitive motion (22%).

³ Annual number of deaths, from 2009-2013 death certificates. For underlying cause of death in the ICD-10 code series: V01-Y36, Y85-Y87, Y89, and U01-U03.

⁶ Most (91%) of these patients were "struck accidentally by objects or persons"; the rest (9%) were "struck accidentally by falling object". Of the former, the most commonly specified causes were "striking...in sports" (20%), and "striking against... furniture" (3%), or "running water" (2%).

⁸ Most (98%) of these visits were related to the bites or venom of animals, most specifically dog bites (38%), centipedes (11%), bee and wasp stings (10%), and venomous marine animals (6%).